SISTEMA MECCANICO a N PTI HATERIALI VINCOCATI (Fiassunto) • Consideriamo r VINCOLI  $\int_{-\infty}^{(cs)} (\overline{w},t) = 0$  s=1,...,r (\*)  $\overline{w} = \begin{pmatrix} \overline{r_1} \\ \overline{r_2} \end{pmatrix}$  che le positione degl. N pti devous soddisper.

· le ep, (x) individuous une unietà Q C R detta SP. DELLE CONFIG. che può essue parametrizzate de m= 3N-r coord. l'bere ep/..., 9m:

 $\overline{w} = \overline{w}(q,t)$ ele four.  $\overline{w}(q,t)$  son tal che  $f^{(c)}(\overline{w}(q,t),t)=0$   $\forall q$ .

· Ad ofn valou di 9 cornisponde une config. del sist. di N phi motorial.

• Conslutione temporale delle confy del sisteme è data delle no funi.  $q(t) = (q_1(t), \dots, q_n(t))$ 

l'immegne d' fell fourt e une corre in a (traittorie)

· Il vettore to alle traviettorie al temp to è doto de  $\frac{do(t)}{dt} = \left(o_1(t), \dots, o_n(t_0)\right)$ 

Diverse travetronie possibili passenti per PEQ al temp to demes diversi vettori E TPQ. Le coord d'TpQ son chamate (q,,...,qn)

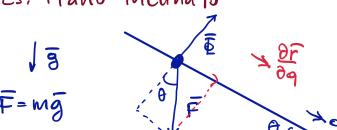
· Lo stato del sistema è determinato de 2n numeri:

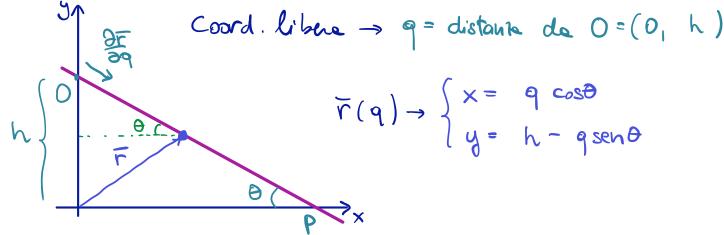
(91, ..., 9m; 91, ..., 9m) -> coord. sul filmoto tangente TQ hosvatione vitt, to e Q ch è ditto SPA ELO dilina in P DEGLI STATI

-> Ci interessa trovan della eq. diff. con incognite q(t) h=1,...,n, che determinant il moto del sisteme in Q, e consequentem in TQ.

## EQUAZIO NI M LAGRANGE

## Es. Piano inclinato





$$\overline{r}(q) \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = q \cos\theta \\ y = h - q \sin\theta \end{cases}$$

$$\overline{r} = \begin{pmatrix} \theta \cos \theta \\ - \cos \theta \end{pmatrix} \qquad \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial \theta} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta \\ - \cos \theta \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial q}{\partial r} = \begin{pmatrix} -\sec\theta \\ -\sec\theta \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\overline{F} = \begin{pmatrix} F_x \\ F_y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ mg \end{pmatrix}$$

Proiettians l'ep. di Newton Lungo lo sp. tg.

$$0 = (\vec{F} + \vec{\Phi} - m\vec{a}) \cdot \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial q} = (\vec{F}_{x} - ma_{x}) \cdot \vec{F}_{y} - ma_{y}) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta \\ -\sin \theta \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{Q} = \vec{F} = \begin{pmatrix} \sin \cos \theta \\ -\sin \theta \end{pmatrix}$$

= 
$$-m\ddot{q}\cos^2\theta + mg \operatorname{sen}\theta - m\ddot{q}\operatorname{sen}^2\theta = m(g\operatorname{sen}\theta - \ddot{q})$$

## Eq, di lagronge - caso generico.

Ora faremo lo stesso per un generico sistema olonomo ol. N pti vincolati a n grado de liberta.

Le position degli N phi sono Fi, ..., FN, le loro mosk M1,..., MN.

Sui phi agriscono le fonte attire Fi,..., Fr e le reez, vinola En En.

Le ep. d. Newton som ignote  $m \overline{\alpha}_i = \overline{F}_i + \overline{\Phi}_i$  ignote  $\leftarrow$  eq. diff. per le fourzioni  $\overline{r}(t)$ 

Considerious vincol· i'desl·, cise b.c.  $\sum_{i=1}^{N} \overline{\Phi}_{i} \cdot \frac{\partial r_{i}}{\partial q_{i}} = 0 \qquad \forall h = 1, ..., n$ 

e con desnisione parametrica data delle June. Fi (q,t) i=1,...,N

Projettians le cp. d' Newton sulle d'restoni ty a Q (\*) Ved utime pagine 
$$\sum_{i=1}^{N} (m_i \bar{a}_i - \bar{F}_i - \bar{\Phi}_i) \cdot \frac{\partial \bar{r}_i}{\partial q_i} = 0 \quad h=1,...,n$$

n epuazioni diff. nelle n incognite 9,(t) h=1,...,n
Consideriano le functioni

$$\overline{F}_{i} = \overline{F}_{i}(q,t)$$
  $\frac{\partial \overline{F}_{i}(q,t)}{\partial q_{h}}$ 

e componiamole con il moto g(t):  $\overline{r}_{i}(t) = \overline{r}_{i}(q(t), t) \quad \frac{\partial \overline{r}_{i}(q(t), t)}{\partial q_{i}}$ 

encordande che  $\vec{V}_i(t) = \frac{d\vec{r}_i(t)}{dt}$ . Guardiame ore le quantité che appaione nelle ep. et. Newton:

• 
$$\bar{a}_{i} = \frac{d\bar{v}_{i}}{dt}$$
  $\Rightarrow m_{i}\bar{a}_{i} \cdot \frac{\partial \bar{v}_{i}}{\partial q_{h}} = m_{i} \frac{d\bar{v}_{i}}{dt} \cdot \frac{\partial \bar{v}_{i}}{\partial q_{h}}$   
 $= m_{i} \frac{d}{dt} \left( \bar{v}_{x} \cdot \frac{\partial \bar{v}_{i}}{\partial q_{h}} \right) - m_{i} \bar{v}_{i} \cdot \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial \bar{v}_{i}}{\partial q_{h}}$ 

•  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{\partial \vec{v}_{i}}{\partial q_{k}} \left( q(A)_{i}A \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\partial^{2}\vec{r}_{i}}{\partial q_{k}\partial q_{k}} \left( q(A)_{i}A \right) \left( q(A)_{i}A \right) + \frac{\partial^{2}\vec{r}_{i}}{\partial t} \left( q(A)_{i}A \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial q_{k}} \left( \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\partial \vec{r}_{i}}{\partial q_{k}} \dot{q}_{k} + \frac{\partial \vec{r}_{i}}{\partial t} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial q_{k}} \vec{v}_{i} \left( q(A)_{i}A \right) + \frac{\partial^{2}\vec{r}_{i}}{\partial t} \left$ 

• 
$$\mathbf{m}_{i} \mathbf{a}_{i} \cdot \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}_{i}}{\partial q_{k}} = \mathbf{m}_{i} \frac{d}{dt} \left( \vec{\nabla}_{i} \cdot \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}_{i}}{\partial q_{k}} \right) - \mathbf{m}_{i} \vec{\nabla}_{i} \cdot \frac{\partial \vec{\nabla}_{i}}{\partial q_{k}}$$

$$\frac{\partial \vec{\nabla}_{i}}{\partial q_{k}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial q_{k}} \left( \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\partial \vec{r}_{i}(q_{i}k)}{\partial q_{k}} \right) \dot{q}_{k} + \frac{\partial \vec{r}_{i}(q_{i}k)}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial q_{k}} \left( \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\partial \vec{r}_{i}(q_{i}k)}{\partial q_{k}} \right) \dot{q}_{k} + \frac{\partial \vec{r}_{i}(q_{i}k)}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial q_{k}} \left( \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\partial \vec{r}_{i}(q_{i}k)}{\partial q_{k}} \right) \dot{q}_{k} + \frac{\partial \vec{r}_{i}(q_{i}k)}{\partial t} \right) = 0$$

$$= \sum_{l=1}^{n} \frac{\partial \overline{r}_{i}}{\partial q_{l}} \frac{\partial \dot{q}_{l}}{\partial \dot{q}_{h}} = \sum_{l=1}^{n} \frac{\partial \overline{r}_{i}}{\partial q_{l}} \frac{\partial \dot{q}_{h}}{\partial q_{h}} = \frac{\partial \overline{r}_{i}}{\partial q_{h}} \frac{\partial \dot{q}_{h}}{\partial q_{h}}$$

$$= \begin{cases} 1 & \text{se } l = h \\ 0 & \text{se } l \neq h \end{cases}$$

• 
$$u_{\overline{a}_{i}} \cdot \frac{\partial \overline{v}_{i}}{\partial q_{n}} = u_{i} \frac{d}{dt} \left( \overline{v}_{i} \cdot \frac{\partial \overline{v}_{i}}{\partial q_{n}} \right) - u_{i} \overline{v}_{i} \cdot \frac{\partial \overline{v}_{i}}{\partial q_{n}}$$

$$= u_{i} \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial q_{n}} \overline{v}_{i}^{2} \right) - \frac{1}{2} u_{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial q_{n}} \overline{v}_{i}^{2}$$

• 
$$\sum_{i=1}^{N} m_{i} \bar{a}_{i} \cdot \frac{\partial \bar{r}_{i}}{\partial q_{i}} = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \underline{u}_{i} \left( \frac{d}{dx} \frac{\partial}{\partial q_{i}} \bar{V}_{i}^{2} - \frac{\partial}{\partial q_{i}} \bar{V}_{i}^{2} \right) =$$

$$= \frac{d}{dx} \frac{\partial}{\partial q_{i}} \left( \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \underline{u}_{i} \bar{V}_{i}^{2} \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial q_{i}} \left( \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \underline{u}_{i} \bar{V}_{i}^{2} \right)$$

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$$= \frac{d}{dx} \frac{\partial}{\partial q_{i}} \left( \frac{$$

Prop. Dato il sistema come sopra. Allone le fundom.
q. (t) soddisfans le EQUAZIONI DI LAGRANGE

$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_{L}} \left( \bar{q}(t)_{i} \dot{q}(t)_{i} t \right) - \underbrace{\partial T}_{\partial q_{L}} \left( \bar{q}(t)_{i} \dot{q}(t)_{i} t \right) = Q_{L}(\bar{q}(t)_{i} \dot{q}(t)_{i} t)$$

Corollens Se le forte attire sons forte duivont de rui en l'otentielle V(q1t) allone le ef. d'hagneuge diventeur

$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L(q(H), \dot{q}(H), f)}{\partial \dot{q}_h} - \frac{\partial L(q(H), \dot{q}(H), f)}{\partial \dot{q}_h} = 0$$

dove 
$$L(q_1\dot{q},t) = T(\dot{q},\dot{q},t) - V(\dot{q},t)$$
  
 $L:\mathbb{R}^{2n+1} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$   
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ES Dec. armonies 
$$L = \frac{1}{2}m\dot{q}^2 - \frac{1}{2}m\omega^2q^2 = T - V$$

Eq. Log. 
$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}} = m\dot{q}$$
  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial q} = -\mu\omega^2q$ 

$$0 = \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}} (q(t), \dot{q}(t)) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q} (q(t), \dot{q}(t)) = \frac{d}{dt} (m \dot{q}(t)) + m \omega^2 q(t) = m \ddot{q}(t) + m \omega^2 q(t)$$

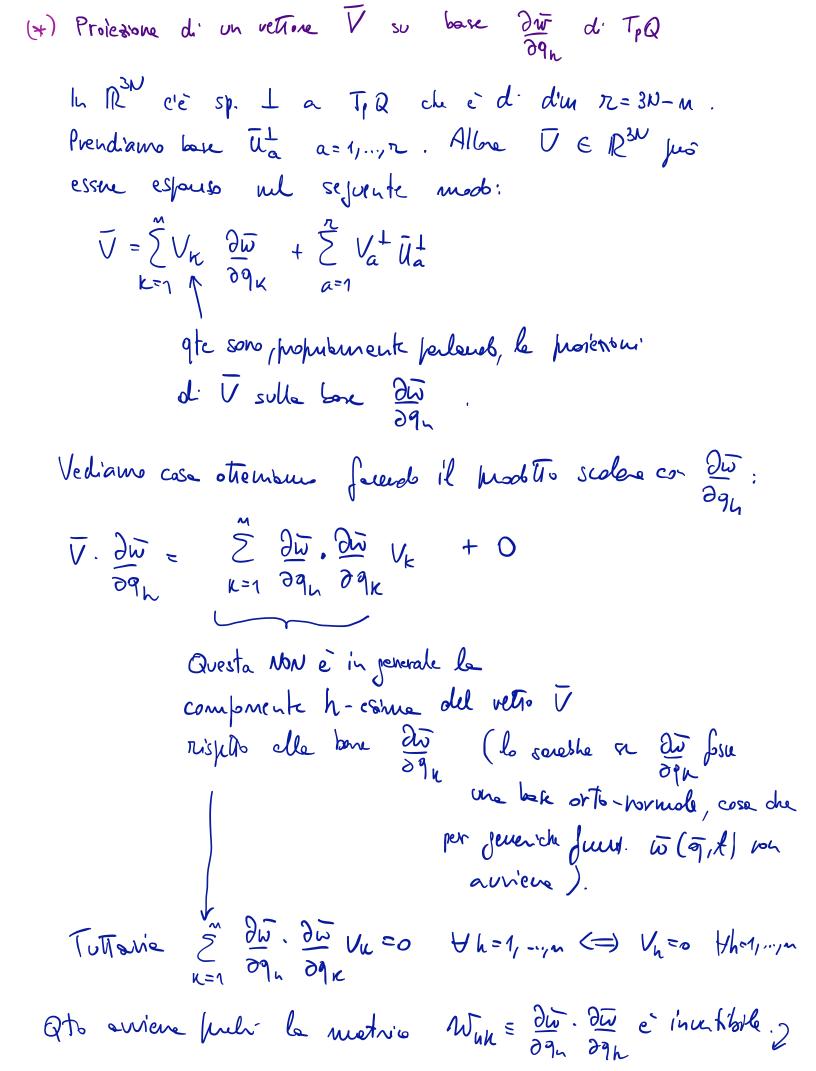
Formalismo Lajrongiano però esme applicato anche a problemi che escleus la meccarica ; in questi cosi, generalm. L' non he la forma T-V. Se invece L' è della forma T-V il sisteme è detto SIST. CAGRANGIAMO NATURALE.

Eq. di LAGRANGE son EQ, DIFF. del 2° ord relle incopnite 91(4), --- ,9,(1).  $T(q_1q_1t) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{h_1 k=1}^{\infty} a_{Ak}(q_1t) \dot{q}_h \dot{q}_k + \sum_{h=1}^{\infty} b_h(q_1t) \dot{q}_h + \frac{1}{2}c(q_1t)$   $T_2 \qquad T_3 \qquad T_4$  $\frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n,n} a_{nk} \frac{\partial}{\partial \dot{q}_{\ell}} (\dot{q}_{n} \dot{q}_{k}) + \sum_{n} b_{n} \frac{\partial \dot{q}_{n}}{\partial \dot{q}_{\ell}} = b_{n}$ = 1 Z Z ahr (She gr + gr Ske) + Z br She = 1 \( \frac{1}{2} \) \( \alpha =  $\sum_{h=1}^{\infty} Q_{eh}[\bar{q},t] \dot{q}_{h} + b_{e}(\bar{q},t)$ d 2T = d ( \sum\_{h=1}^{\infty} a\_{eh} (q\_G) + | q\_L(1) + b\_e(q\_G), +) ) 

Prop. Dato un sist. obsessed d' N phi material. a n gradi di libertai, con assequato dato initiale (Fr. (5), Vi ) compatibile con il vinedo, albra le ep. di lapronje (5) determinano univocatiente le Fr. (t) i=1,..., N e ci pruettono di trane le red. vincolori Fr.

e a princtions of took be need. Vincolori  $\overline{\Phi}_i$ .

Dim.  $\overline{\Gamma}_i = \overline{\Gamma}_i(\overline{q}_1A)$   $\overline{V}_i = \overline{V}_i(\overline{q}_1\overline{q}_1A)$ Det:  $\overline{V}_i^{(o)}$  e  $\overline{V}_i^{(o)}$  compatibility of vincoloring.  $\overline{\nabla}_i = \overline{V}_i(\overline{q}_1A)$ Tear d'est eurisc.  $\overline{\nabla}_i = \overline{V}_i(\overline{q}_1A)$   $\overline{\nabla}_i = \overline{V}_i(\overline{q}_1A)$ Tear d'est eurisc.  $\overline{\nabla}_i = \overline{V}_i(\overline{q}_1A)$   $\overline{\nabla}_i = \overline{\nabla}_i = \overline{V}_i(\overline{q}_1A)$   $\overline{\nabla}_i = \overline{\nabla}_i$ 



Gunfatti Whi e Strettatt. Det. 708.  $\Rightarrow$  det  $W \neq 0$  puli >0.

Eun Whi uk =  $1 \frac{2\overline{w}}{29h} \frac{u_{1}}{12} > 0$   $\forall \overline{u} \neq 0$ With Siccome  $\frac{2\overline{w}}{29h}$  Sono vett. by. indp. , opini  $\frac{2\overline{w}}{29h}$  Comb. linear  $e^{-} \neq 0$  (se  $\overline{u} \neq 0$ )